Appl. No.

: 10/005,684

Filed

November 8, 2001

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for diagnosing the likelihood and severity of autoimmune disease distinguishing possible autoimmunity from possible cardiovascular disease with autoimmune disease in a patient, comprising the steps of:

- a) determining a level of <u>a first set of</u> antibodies <u>directed</u> against a plurality of different antigens, for autoimmune disease and/or corresponding recombinant antigens or synthetic peptides <u>said first set of antibodies being associated with cardiovascular disease</u> in a sample from said patient; and
- b) determining a level of a second set of antibodies directed against a plurality of different antigens and/or corresponding recombinant antigens or synthetic peptides, said second set of antibodies being associated with autoimmune disease in a sample from said patient; and
- b) c) comparing the level of antibodies determined in step steps a) and b) with normal levels of said antibodies, wherein

normal levels of each of said <u>sets of plurality of autoantigen antibodies for</u> autoimmune disease indicate optimal conditions; and

higher than normal levels of any of <u>both the first set and second set of said</u> plurality of <u>autoantigen</u> antibodies <u>or the first set</u>, <u>but not the second set of said</u> <u>plurality of antibodies</u> <u>for autoimmune disease</u> indicate <u>ongoing pathology or prediction of early pathogenic reaction for autoimmune disease the presence or possibility of autoimmune disease and cardiovascular disease; and</u>

higher than normal levels of the second set, but not the first set, of said plurality of antibodies indicates the presence or possibility of autoimmune disease.

- 2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the autoantigen for autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of lupus peptides, arthritis peptides, platelet glycoprotein, and immune complexes.
- 3. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein determining the level of antibodies in steps a) and b) is accomplished using an immunoassay.

Appl. No. : 10/005,684

Filed: November 8, 2001

4. (Original) The method according to Claim 3, wherein the immunoassay is an ELISA test.

- 5. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the antibodies in steps a) and b) is measured from saliva.
- 6. (Original) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measured antibodies are IgA.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the measured antibodies in steps a) and b) is measured from serum.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the measured antibodies are selected from the group consisting of IgM, IgG, and IgA.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the autoimmune disease is lupus or arthritis.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the autoimmune disease is lupus and wherein the antibodies can bind to SEQ ID NO:5 or SEQ ID NO:6.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the autoimmune disease is arthritis and wherein the antibodies <u>can</u> bind to SEQ ID NO:7.
- 12. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the autoantigen for cardiovascular disease is selected from the group consisting of myosin antibody, oxidized LDL, heat shock protein-60 antibody, and β -2 glycoprotein-1 antibody.